

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; gentle to moderate north winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 57; lowest, 42.

Detailed weather reports will be found in the Editor's page.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1920.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITH 500 MILLS FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

ROADS WANT \$1,017,766,000 RATES RAISE

Interstate Commerce Commission Gets Full Data on Carriers' Needs.

INCREASE IS 27.8 PER CT.

Freight Traffic Is to Bear Whole Burden of Restoring Equity in Income.

EAST SHORT \$544,113,000

Willard Shows Revenue Increase of 36 P. C., Against Expense Growth of 99 P. C.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, May 4.—A general increase in freight rates of 27.8 per cent. to give the railroads an increase in operating income of \$1,017,766,000 a year was advocated by the Association of Railway Executives in data presented to-day to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The increase urged is to bring the net operating income of the carriers up to the 6 per cent. provided in the transportation act.

As was indicated two days ago in THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, the railway recommendations are for the application of the entire increase to freight rates, leaving passenger fares as they stand, and the increases for the previous classification territories range from 23.9 per cent. to 30.9 per cent. The increase in total revenues needed is about 20 per cent., but its application to freight rates alone makes the percentage higher on these rates.

The increase in freight rates advocated for the Eastern carriers is 30.4 per cent., for the Southern carriers 30.9 and for the Western roads 23.9 per cent.

The carriers show that while the basis of operating expenses for the railroads has increased about 100 per cent., due to advances in fuel, labor and other costs, their revenue basis has increased less than 40 per cent., and that it will require a 20 per cent. increase in gross revenues to bring them up to the basis contemplated by Congress in the recent railroad legislation.

Based on Normal Operations.

In figuring the probable operating results and the increases needed the carriers took as a basis the year ending October 31, 1919, which was regarded as the nearest possible approach to a normal year.

The hearing was opened to-day before the committee by Daniel Willard, chairman of the rate commission of the carriers of the Eastern classification territory. In all of the figures presented the property investment of the carriers was based on the figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission. These figures, aggregating \$29,615,571,000, were used, it was stated by Mr. Willard, because they are the available figures until a true value is found by the commission and because they are regarded as a fair measure of the real status of the roads to-day and were used by Congress in all its computations.

Mr. Willard presented a statement of the situation of the Eastern roads, in which he estimated they need \$544,000,000 additional revenues to restore the relation of revenues to expenses and to adjust their income to 6 per cent. A large part of their net income, he pointed out, has been wiped out by the great increase in cost of labor and materials. Mr. Willard submitted a summary of the increases in revenues and expenses since 1916 showing the effect of increased rates and increased basis of expenses of March, 1920, applied to the year ending October 31, 1919. These showed aggregate revenue increases of 36.3 per cent. and increase in expenses of 99.10 per cent.

Carriers Face Difficulties.

Mr. Willard stated that the property investment of the Eastern carriers is \$3,365,698,000, on which 6 per cent. would amount to \$202,121,000, but the returns of the year ending October 31, 1919, with adjustments to present conditions show a net income of only \$18,008,000, leaving a deficit of \$544,113,000 to be made up. This amount equals 30.43 per cent. on the freight revenues.

The difficulties facing the carriers in providing for their capital necessities at a time of worldwide financial strain were outlined by Mr. Willard as follows: "The carriers must now reassume the burden and risk of operation in a period of uncertain conditions affecting business generally. The demands for additional facilities and extensions were never more pressing than now. The cost of new capital is more than 7 per cent. per annum even to those railroad companies whose credit is of the best."

The Government Victory Loan bonds are currently selling on a basis of return in excess of 5 per cent. New industrial issues, with which railroad financing must compete, are offering return from 7 1/2 per cent. to 8 per cent. In addition to liberal commissions for their sale and distribution, and underlying bonds of substantial railroads may be bought on a basis to yield 7 per cent. Further, the European market hereafter available for American railroad issues are now closed and are in fact absorbing our surplus funds, and this applies not only to Europe, but to practically the whole world, including Japan and the East.

In 1920 and 1921 from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 per annum of maturing obligations of the Eastern carriers cost buying low rates of interest (as low as 3 1/2 per cent.) must be taken care of and in such refinancing the railroads must secure funds on the basis of the current cost of capital."

INTER-ALLY CURRENCY NOTE URGED AS EXCHANGE BASIS

Walter Behrens Suggests to Coming Parliamentary Congress International Issue of Legal Tender.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, May 4.—The conference of members of European Parliaments which opened in the French Senate to-day for the consideration of commercial questions is expected to prove fruitful as a forerunner of the League of Nations Financial Congress at Brussels next month. Not only the high cost of living and associated problems will be discussed here, but three sessions also will be devoted to the study of the foreign exchange rate crisis. A resolution, supported by all European representatives, will, it is hoped, be drafted which will give a lead to the finance solutions of the Brussels congress.

Many suggestions regarding a possible solution of the international financial questions have been put forward, but the one which has aroused the greatest interest is by Walter Behrens, formerly president of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, for the issuance of an inter-

allied currency note as the basis of normal exchange and which will be legal tender, circulating only in allied countries, in payment for foodstuffs and raw materials essential to European reconstruction. These notes would be guaranteed by redemption in the currency of any allied country in which they were presented after five years from date of issue, all details regarding the issue and the interchange of notes for purchases to be controlled by an international board.

The greatest opposition to this plan is anticipated from Great Britain and the United States, but it was suggested that these countries accept a definite proportion of the issue and exchange their own treasury notes against them, then, when the notes are paid off, that the United States and Great Britain cancel an equal amount of their notes, thereby limiting the temporary increase of floating debt. The fact of eliminating from the market foodstuffs and raw materials, Mr. Behrens believes, is alone sufficient to bring about important exchange betterments.

BODY REVEALED BY BLUEBEARD

Watson, Accused of Murder, Shows Officers Girl's Grave in California Gulch.

MORBID THROG PRESENT

Prisoner Collapses When His Slain Wife's Narrow Tomb Is Dug Open.

DUBLIN, Cal., May 4.—The body of Nina Lee Delaney was found to-day by the searching party directed by Walter Andrew Watson, her alleged slayer. Five miles north of Coyote Wells Watson halted the ambulance in which the searchers were riding.

"There's the gulch," he said, assisted by deputy sheriffs, Watson walked to a spot near a small cliff. "There's the ledge," he said, pointing. Deputy sheriffs turned a few shovels of earth and revealed the body.

Watson haggard, white faced and with staring eyes, due to his physical condition, was unshaken until the body of his victim lay in view. As he walked feebly from the ambulance to the place where he said the body was buried he was accompanied by scores of officers and public officials, newspaper photographers. More than 100 curiosity seekers followed the party. Seventy-five automobiles, carrying nearly 500 persons, had made the trip across desert from El Centro.

Deputy Sheriffs with shovels stepped forward and turned a few bits of earth, while cameras clicked and the crowd stood watching. Then one of the men dropped his shovel and bent forward; an instant later the canvas shrouded form of the dead woman was taken from the small grave into which it had been jammed, distorted and almost broken by the force which had been applied to thrust it into the narrow grave.

The canvas was not so much to make sure there was no mistake. It was allowed to rest until a coffin arrived and the prisoner, the body of his victim and their escort of hundreds started again for El Centro, where an inquest was ordered immediately.

Watson collapsed when the body was uncovered and had to be assisted to the ambulance, where he lay during the subsequent stir of getting the body ready for transportation.

The prisoner was the center of attraction at El Centro, Coyote Wells and here, the only points passed on the way to the discovery of the body. He identified the restaurant where Watson and his keepers had breakfast. The man was nervous and asked the deputies whether there was danger of violence, but when he was taken to the jail he talked indifferently to many topics.

He objected seriously to the photographers, who tried to get snapshots and negatives of his face and pleaded with his guards to stop the photographers. They declined to interfere.

At the grave Watson made a speech to the crowd before he would go forward. He said:

"My friends, I have come a long way to assist the law. I am not well, as you can see, and I wish to request that I be carried with questions or requests in pictures until the body is uncovered."

Watson was formally charged with murder when a coroner's jury, after an inquest over the body of Nina Lee Delaney, returned a verdict that "death was caused by a blow on the head by James Watson." Watson was the principal witness at the inquest. He identified the body as that of "my wife, Nina Delaney." He also told the jury he had killed her and had buried the body in the lonely grave.

DU PONT BUYS WILLARD HOTEL

His Corporation Gets Historic Hostelry in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Willard Hotel here has been purchased by a corporation controlled by Coleman du Pont, which has large hotels in many other cities.

The hotel, known to old timers as "Willards," has been an historic spot in the national capital for nearly a century.

\$27,000 GIFT TO 270 TEACHERS

American Manufacturing Co. Provides Bonus for Green-point Instructors.

MONEY FOR VACATIONS

Dr. McCabe, Who Announces Offer, Knows of No Obstacle to Acceptance.

Out of regard for the faithful work of public school teachers of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn have done with the children of employees, the American Manufacturing Company, which operates several plants in that section, has offered to pay every one of the 270 teachers and supervisors a bonus of \$100.

The announcement became public yesterday through Dr. James J. McCabe, district superintendent of schools. He broke the tidings to the teachers at a meeting of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association. Dr. McCabe said the company had placed at his disposal \$27,000 to be drawn upon at any time before June 30. Nothing in the regulations of the Board of Education prevents the teachers from accepting the gift, so far as he knew.

Dr. McCabe said that several weeks ago he discussed informally with one of the officers of the company the importance of teachers to the community. Yesterday he received a letter from Charles D. McCallister, vice-president, which laid out in part:

"As large employers of labor in Greenpoint we can in some measure realize the great benefits of the teachers' work with the children of our employees, and we are glad that they are soon to receive salaries that will tend to give them a standing in the community commensurate with the importance of their position."

"While we congratulate the teachers upon this condition, we desire also to give practical evidence of our sentiment, and as they cannot receive their pay under the new law until after the summer vacation, we shall be pleased to place at their disposal a fund sufficient to give each member of the teaching and supervising force in the public schools of Greenpoint the sum of \$100, with our best wishes for a happy and helpful vacation."

The teachers are from Public Schools 22, 21, 24, 59, 110 and 136. This action shows that the country is a little more beginning to appreciate the work of the teachers," Dr. McCabe said. "I hope concerns in other parts of the city and throughout the country will see fit to follow the example of the American Manufacturing Company."

CLEVELAND FACES STREET CAR TIE-UP

Mayor Fails in His Efforts to Mediate Dispute.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Several attempts by Mayor W. S. Fitzgerald to avert the threatened strike of approximately 3,000 motormen and conductors of the Cleveland Railway Company failed to-day. The Mayor held conferences with company officials, union leaders and William C. Liller, Federal mediator.

Heads of the Street Carmen's Union and also the Mayor declared they saw no hope of anything but a complete tieup at midnight to-morrow unless a new wage offer were forthcoming from John J. Stanley, president of the company.

Stanley declared there is no possibility of further proposals. The vote to strike was taken at meetings last night and early to-day, at which the company offer of 75 cents an hour with a minimum six hour day was rejected. The men demand 90 cents an hour, an increase of 30 cents, with a minimum eight hour day and time and one-half for all overtime.

Taxicab service was tied up to-night by the strike of 250 members of the Livery Chauffeurs Union, following passage by the City Council of a new taxicab ordinance.

MARTINBONE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 11 Broadway—Jen.

VETO BY WILSON OF PEACE MOVE A PARTY PLANK

Message Will Demand Ratification of Treaty With League Intact.

CLEAR ISSUE IS RAISED

President and Cabinet Go Over Whole Situation at Long Session.

MAKE CONVENTION PLANS

Administration Hopes for G. O. P. Split by Development of Third Party.

Colby Asks Democrats to Kill Knox Peace Plan

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Democratic members of the Senate were asked by Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby to-day to prevent if possible the passage of the Knox resolution declaring a state of peace with the former Central Empires.

Mr. Colby assured the Senators that if they followed his advice they would uphold the Administration and follow the wishes of President Wilson, but at the same time he made it plain that the President is perfectly willing to take the responsibility of vetoing the resolution should it pass the Senate. It is not improbable that the President will try to hinder the Republican plans by presenting the treaty to the Senate once more before it has time to act on the resolution.

Mr. Colby's argument to the Senators, besides asking them to uphold the President, was that peace making by resolution was without precedent in American history.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, May 4.—President Wilson canvassed the political situation with the members of his Cabinet at a meeting to-day lasting for an hour and a half. He made it plain that he intends not only to veto the Knox peace resolution, which seems likely to be adopted by the Senate within a few days, but also to make his veto message the model by which he will ask the Democratic national convention at San Francisco to shape its plank on the League of Nations and the general foreign policy of his administration.

Whatever lingering doubt there may have been in minds of political observers here as to the President's intention to make a real issue out of the league in the campaign was dispelled after the Cabinet meeting. The President is unalterably opposed to any declaration of peace that does not embody ratification of the treaty which he negotiated at Versailles. He will take the fullest possible advantage of the passage of the Knox peace resolution by the Republican majority in Congress to make the issue clean cut.

May Dictate Platform.

The Cabinet members gained the impression that Mr. Wilson from this time forth will take a leading part in formulating the platform of the party, unless he should suffer a physical relapse that would make such activity impossible. In fact, it looks as if the President intends practically to dictate the platform, especially in so far as it deals with his international policies.

While he may take no part directly in selecting the candidate, he will do so to the extent that he will use all his influence against the nomination of any man who will not fully subscribe to the international plank which he will himself write and ask the convention to adopt. In other words, it seems apparent that the President is determined to make the issue and to call upon the convention to nominate a man who will fit them.

It was the first time that Mr. Wilson and his associates have gone into the various phases of the pre-convention campaign and taken up the question of paving the way of a continuation of the Wilson policies beyond the San Francisco convention. Only a few Cabinet meetings have been held since the improvement of the President's health, but these few have served to clear up the general routine business that had backed up and now politics take the stage.

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'VILLAGE' ART STUDENT GIRL IN BOND PLOTS

Follows 'Nicky' Cohen Into Hiding, Says His Sister.

'COUNT' IS NOW SOUGHT

Gluck, Former Messenger, Says He Turned Loot Over to Him.

CONFESSIONS AMPLIFIED

Pittsburg Man Sues in Court Here to Recover \$10,000 of Stolen Bonds.

The name of "the woman" in the bond theft cases came to light yesterday as more sensational features in connection with the doings of the two "Nickies," Arnstein and Cohen, were made public.

She is said to be Miss Margaret Meeker, an art student, of old Colonial extraction, who has been disowned by her relatives because of her associations with "Nick" Cohen.

From testimony of "Nick" Cohen, Miss Meeker, which is filed with Alexander Gluck, Jr., Special United States Commissioner in Bankruptcy, it appears that the Meeker girl left "his city" early in March for the apparent purpose of meeting "Nick" Cohen in his hiding place.

The Cohen girl, who was an unwilling witness in the inquiry which Saul S. Myers, attorney for the National Surety Company, has been conducting into the wholesale bond theft cases, admitted under oath that she had last seen the Meeker girl in a room in the Hotel Pennsylvania, and that the Meeker girl had two trunks packed for shipment West.

Under a severe cross-examination by Mr. Myers she said Miss Meeker had told her one of the trunks contained the stolen bonds, and that she had seen the real "master mind" of the bond thefts for whom the police have been sending out no end of alarms.

The Meeker girl told her, Miss Cohen testified, that she was going to California. Miss Cohen was asked if she did not know that the Meeker girl was bound for Cleveland, where "Nick" Cohen is believed to have been living at "Mr. and Mrs. Weber" at 101 West Seventeenth street, in this city.

Mr. Myers endeavored in questioning her to unearth some information as to the location of bank accounts and safe deposit vaults that the Meeker girl might have in this city, but Miss Cohen said she knew of only one. That is in the Colonial Bank.

Reference to Miss Meeker is contained in a record of an examination of Joseph Gluck, former Wall Street messenger, who has confessed to thefts of upward of \$2,000,000. His testimony was also given yesterday with Commissioner Gluck.

"Nick" Cohen's sister testified he is married, but has not lived with his wife in several years. She admitted having received a telephone call from him in February at about the time the hunt for Arnstein began, but denied it related to this. She told of having telephoned him "at the Hotel Theresa," where the Park Avenue Hotel, where she is employed.

Gluck's testimony, an amplification of the confession he made in the office of Second Deputy Police Commissioner, contained a detailed description of the man in which fortunes in bonds were stolen below the Fulton street dead line and turned over to Arnstein, Cohen and "third individual, whose identity is shrouded in mystery, but who is known to the bond thieves as "the Count." It implicates a number of persons not yet arrested, either as bond thieves or as receivers of stolen bonds.

Search for the "Count."

Myers, who directed the examination of Gluck, showed great interest in the identity of "the Count" and sought to obtain a thorough description of him, saying, "He is the man that the surety companies desire to get right away."

The best description that Gluck could furnish, however, was: "He is a big fellow, about six foot. He weighs about 200 pounds, has a light complexion and a full face. He had no mustache."

"He is the extortionist," he said. "There is a man up in the Tombs now who knows him." He then stated positively that "the Count" had been with "Big Ed" in the Tombs and a large sum of money on threat of arrest.

As a result of numerous charges before Commissioner Gluck yesterday afternoon for a secret examination, Wolf was arrested February 11 as an accomplice of the two Glucks, Furey and Bunora brothers, also under arrest. He is accused as a "receiver" of stolen stocks.

SYRACUSE, May 4.—Three women and a man were killed to-night when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by the Twentieth Century Limited near Onondaga. The bodies were badly mangled. A man said to be Casper Keyser of Rome, N. Y., who also was in the automobile, was dangerously injured. He was removed in an unconscious condition to a hospital at Onondaga.

The dead were identified as Louis Edie, 20, Stacy Basin, driver of the automobile; Marion Edie, 17, his sister; Catherine Stoker, 17, Blackman's Corner, and Mamie Kaiser, 19, New London.

WOOD LEADING JOHNSON IN INDIANA'S EARLY RETURNS; CALIFORNIA FOR JOHNSON

Palmer to Have Plank for Light Wine and Beer

HOOPER QUITS IN OWN STATE

His Campaign Manager Admits Election of Johnson Group of Delegates.

HEAVY VOTE IS POLLED

Returns From 762 Precincts Give Johnson 50,993, Hooper 34,917.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The primary fight between Herbert Hoover and Senator Hiram Johnson in California appears, according to early returns, to be resulting in a victory for Johnson. In the returns so far counted he received 50,993 votes, against Hoover's 34,917, in 762 of the 5,729 precincts throughout the State.

Ralph P. Merritt, campaign manager of the Hoover Republican Club of California, conceded to-night the election of the Senator Johnson group of delegates.

Incomplete returns from 200 precincts in Los Angeles county showed the Hoover group slightly ahead of the Johnson ticket, the returns giving the Johnson group 12,475 and the Hoover men 13,991.

Others of the more populous counties gave the following results on delegates: Alameda, 164 precincts, Johnson, 19,457; Hoover, 8,054. Fresno, 23 precincts, Johnson, 634; Hoover, 177. San Francisco, 30 precincts, Johnson, 4,603; Hoover, 1,597.

California's primary to choose between two "favorite sons" for the Republican Presidential nomination brought the voters to the polls early in this city, and it is believed the vote was heavy throughout the State. In San Francisco it was estimated one-third of the city's vote was cast before noon, and that practically a 100 per cent representation went to the polls.

The Johnson newspapers appeared on the streets with headlines declaring the vote for Hoover would be a vote against California.

Throughout the day and up to the time the tabulation began the Hoover forces predicted that their man would carry the State and that even if he got only a half grip on the California delegation he would dominate the field at the Chicago convention. They denied the claims of the Johnson supporters and workers that a victory for the Senator would put Hoover out of the running.

In a statement issued early in the day Hoover's campaign manager declared the issue as he saw them.

The statement compared the Hoover headquarters at the Johnson headquarters at the Palace Hotel. It reads: "Johnson's alliance with Hiram and his League with certain reactionaries of California whom he has fought for years, abused and vilified, and who now represent him as delegates on his ticket, and his alliance with the discredited and red-radical elements of the eastern States have hurt him most in California."

"The difference between Johnson and Hoover in this campaign is evidenced by the fact that Johnson is in the richly ornate Palace Hotel, at a rental of \$1,000 a month; the Hoover headquarters in a one story shack, paying no rent whatever."

The League of Nations has been a minor issue in the California campaign despite the fact that Hoover and Johnson have been aligned on opposite sides in the fight over it.

MADDOO NOT IN RACE. HE SAYS IN LETTER

Brooklyn Union Thanked for Its Indorsement.

"I doubt most seriously that I possess the qualifications to meet the exacting requirements of the present situation, notwithstanding your generous indorsement. I am not interested in the political fortunes of any man, least of all myself."

Thus wrote William G. McAdoo in a letter to John McMurtry, secretary of the Metal Trades Council of Brooklyn, in response to a letter from McMurtry embodying a McAdoo resolution adopted April 13 by the Metal Trades Council.

The resolution read to the effect that the Metal Trades Council of Brooklyn, comprising representatives of more than 14,000 skilled workers, "heartily approves naming William G. McAdoo to the office of President of the United States."

Mr. McAdoo's reply contained nothing more definite concerning his willingness to succeed his father-in-law to the Presidency than the expression quoted.

20TH CENTURY KILLS FOUR IN AUTOMOBILE

Another Person Badly Hurt in Crash Near Onondaga.

Palmer to Have Plank for Light Wine and Beer

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